Amendments to the Specification

Please amend the paragraphs beginning on page 9, line 19 and ending on page 9, line 29 as follows:

FIG. 1 illustrates a Coriolis flow meter 5 comprising a flow meter assembly 10 and meter electronics 120. Meter electronics 120 is connected to meter assembly 10 via leads 100 to provide density, mass flow rate, volume flow rate, totalized mass flow, temperature, and other information over path 126. It should be apparent to those skilled in the art that the present invention can be used by any type of Coriolis flow meter regardless of the number of drivers, pick-off sensors, flow tubes or the operating mode of vibration.

Flow meter assembly 10 includes a pair of flanges 101 and 101'; manifolds 102 and 102'; driver **[[104]]** **D**; pick-off sensors **[[105-105']]** **LPO, RPO**; and flow tubes 103A and 103B. Driver D and pick-off sensors **[[105 and 105']]** **LPO and RPO** are connected to flow tubes 103A and 103B.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 10, line 21 and ending on page 10, line 26 as follows:

Meter electronics 120 transmits sensor signals on leads 111 and 111', respectively. Meter electronics 120 produces a drive signal on leads 110 which causes driver D to oscillate flow tubes 103A and 103B in phase opposition. Meter electronics 120 processes left and right velocity signals from pick off transducers **[[105, 105']]** **LPO, RPO** to compute mass flow rate. Path 126 provides an input and an output means that allows meter electronics 120 to interface with an operator.

Please amend the paragraphs beginning on page 10, line 28 and ending on page 11, line 5 as follows:

FIG. 2 illustrates a drive system **[[104]]** **D** for a preferred embodiment of Coriolis flow meter 5. In a preferred exemplary embodiment, driver D is a coil and magnet assembly. One skilled in the art will note that other types of drive systems, such as piezoelectric, may be used.

Driver D has a magnet assembly 210 and a coil assembly 220. Brackets 211 extend outward in opposing directions from magnet assembly 210 and coil assembly 220. Brackets 211 are wings which extend outward from the flat base and have a substantially curved edge 290 on a bottom side that is formed to receive a flow tube 103A or 103B. The curved edge 290 of brackets 211 are then welded or in some other manner affixed to flow tubes 103A and 103B to attach driver **[[104]]** **D** to Coriolis flow meter 5.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 11, line 25 and ending on page 12, line 2 as follows:

FIG. 3 discloses a Coriolis flow meter 300 embodying the present invention. Flow meter 300 comprises a spacer 303 enclosing the lower portion of the flow tubes 301, 302 which are internally connected on their left ends to flange 304 via its neck 308 and which are connected on their right ends via neck 320 to flange 305, and manifold 307. Also shown on FIG. 3 are the outlet 306 of flange 305, left pick off LPO, right pick-off RPO and driver D. The right pick-off RPO is shown in some detail and includes a magnet structure 315 and a coil structure 316. Element 314 on the bottom of manifold spacer 303 is an opening for receiving from meter electronics **1**20 the wires 100 that extend internally to driver D and pick-offs LPO and RPO. Flow meter 300 is adapted when in use to be connected via flanges 304 and 305 to a pipeline or the like.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 13, line 8 and ending on page 13, line 19 as follows:

In use, coil 608 is energized by a sinusoidal signal from meter electronics 120 over conductors 110. The field created by energized coil 608 interacts with the magnetic field at the end of the magnet to cause the coil element C and the magnet element M to move axially in-phase opposition under the influence of the energizing signal from meter electronics 120. In so doing, the right end portion of coil element C on FIG. 6 including the coil 608 and surface 607 move in and out axially of the magnetic keeper 609. As shown on FIG. 8, the upper surface of coil spacer 602 is affixed to a lower surface of flow tube 301. In a similar manner the upper surface of magnet bracket 610 is affixed to the lower surface of flow tube 302. The oscillatory movement of the coil and magnet

[[**component s**]] **components** of driver D causes a similar oscillatory motion of flow tubes 301 and 302 to vibrate in-phase opposition under the influence of the drive signal on path 110.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 13, line 21 and ending on page 13, line 29 as follows:

FIG. 7 is a cross section view of the flow tubes 301 and 302 taken about their longitudinal axial mid-portion as well as a cross section view of the elements of coil component C, magnet component M of driver D. Coil **spacer** 602 has its top surface affixed to the lower surface of flow tube 301. The top surface of magnet [[**spacer**]] **bracket** 610 is affixed to the lower surface of flow tube 302. [[**Elements**]] **Coil spacer** 602 and **magnet bracket** 610 may be affixed to the flow tubes by means of brazing and/or spot welding. Bolt 701 having end 601 is contained within coil spacer 602 and extends inwardly through spacer [[**303**]] **603** and terminates in element 606. Element 606 is affixed to element 704 which includes the surface about which the coil 608 of FIG. 6 is wound.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 16, line 25 and ending on page 17, line 5 as follows:

FIG. 8 discloses the details of the driver D of FIG. 6 and 7 when affixed to the bottom of flow tubes 301 and 302. FIG. 8 shows the end 601 of the bolt that extends through coil C. It further shows end surface 614 of the coil section and the coil spacer cover 602, coil surface 603, wire terminal 604 [[**and coil element 609**]]. FIG. 8 also shows the elements 609, 610, 612, and 613 of the magnet component M. FIG. 8 shows conductors 806 and 807 extending from bracket 802 to coil terminals 604. Conductors 806 and 807 are connected by conductors 110 ([[**now**]] **not** shown) to apply energizing signal 110 from meter electronics 120 to coil section C. Brackets 801, 802, 803, 804, and 805 are mounting brackets to support conductors 806 and 807. The magnet [[**spacer**]] **bracket** 610 is affixed to the bottom of flow tube 302 in the same manner that the coil spacer element 602 is affixed to the bottom of flow tube 301.